

County

Borough



of Boston.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR

1942.

BOLTON :

HOPKINS & SONS, CENTRAL STREET,

1943.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b28939013>

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
CIVIC CENTRE,
BOLTON.

August, 1943.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health
Committee :

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Report for 1942, the seventy-first Annual Report on the Health of Bolton.

There has been no general deterioration of health under war conditions. The vital and mortal statistics for 1942 would have been very creditable in the best of our peace time years. There were fewer deaths and more births than in 1938. The upward trend in the birth-rate has continued, with more births than in any year since 1924. There were only three maternal deaths, the lowest number ever recorded in Bolton. The number of new cases of tuberculosis notified was less than the average of the last ten years and substantially less than the numbers notified in 1941. There were fewer new cases of venereal disease coming for treatment than in 1941, although the number is still greatly in excess of pre-war years. Apart from an expected increase in measles, the incidence of infectious disease has been low. Only speculation is possible on the reasons for the good health of the people during the war, despite the strain of long hours, the black-out, badly ventilated rooms, restricted variety in foods, anxiety, strain and reduced parental care of children. It does, however, seem reasonable to suggest the importance of the wholly admirable way in which the resources of science have been applied in the preparation and use of our available food stuffs. And there are reasons for thinking for everybody that regular employment with an obvious purpose in living are potent factors in promoting health, just as mass unemployment creates that depression of outlook which fosters disease.

The number of patients seeking admission to Townleys Hospital continues to increase. Many sick persons who would have been nursed at home in peace-time are compelled to find treatment in hospital because their relatives are busy with essential war work. Townleys Hospital, and particularly, Fishpool Institution and Emergency Hospital administered by the Social Welfare Committee, have so far been able to meet all the extra demands made on them.

The number of applications for admission to the maternity wards in Townleys Hospital and in Haslam Maternity Home continued to grow. No more beds could be allocated in Townleys for maternity cases, and the Corporation decided to rent the house "Havercroft" for use as a Maternity Home. It will provide for another 360 cases each year.

A large but uncertain number of scabies cases occurred. 913 children and 250 adults received treatment for the condition at the Municipal Medical Baths.

The rate of immunization of the child population against diphtheria has been disappointing. At the end of the year 41.7% of the children under 5 and 54.6% of the children between 5 and 15 had been protected against the disease. The position cannot be regarded as satisfactory until 80% of the child population has been immunized.

A service in pathology and bacteriology for all the Bolton hospitals was inaugurated. A Committee with equal representation from the Royal Infirmary and the Local Authority administers the scheme. The services in the Royal Infirmary, Townleys Hospital and the Borough Isolation Hospital, and for infectious diseases, and public health work generally, are all controlled and supervised by the one joint Committee. Two whole-time pathologists and an adequate staff of technicians are employed in the main laboratories at the Royal Infirmary and at Townleys Hospital. The scheme provides a better service with more co-ordination and no overlapping. It also shows the way for that interchange of staff which must be one of the important factors in promoting full co-operation between municipal and voluntary hospital services.

Finally I would express to the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee sincere thanks for their continued trust and encouragement in the efforts to meet the demands made on the Department in time of war.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. M. GALLOWAY,

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.

Table of Contents.

Summary of Statistics	...	...	...	...	...	6-7
Births	...	...	...	...	...	8
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	8-11
Laboratory Facilities	...	...	...	...	...	12
Nursing in the Home	...	...	...	...	...	13
Hospitals—Voluntary and Public	...	...	...	...	...	13-15
Maternity and Child Welfare...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Domiciliary Midwifery	...	...	...	...	...	16
Institutional Midwifery (Townleys Hospital and Haslam Maternity Home)	...	...	...	...	...	17-18
Health Visitors' Work...	...	...	...	...	...	19
War-time Nurseries	...	...	...	...	...	19
Massage and Artificial Sunlight	...	...	...	...	...	19-20
Sanitary Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	20-21
Common Lodging-houses	...	...	...	...	...	21
Legal Proceedings	...	...	...	...	...	22-24
Milk and Dairies Order, 1926...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 and 1938	...	...	...	...	...	25
Meat—Carcases Inspected and Condemned...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Notifiable Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	27
Deaths from Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	28
Borough Isolation Hospital—Admissions and Discharges	...	...	...	...	...	28
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	29-30
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	31-35
Venereal Diseases...	...	...	...	...	...	36-38
Annual Report of the Public Analyst	...	...	...	...	...	39-42
Meteorological Summary...	...	...	...	...	...	43

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

1942.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOLTON.

Position	...	...	...	Lat. 53° 35' N., Long. 2° 27' W.	
Elevation above sea level	...	...	...	230-ft. to 1,450-ft.	
Geological Formation:	Boulder Clay and Sand over Coal Measures.				
Rainfall (Av. 1887-1942, 42.437")	...	...	...	46.152"	
Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	...	...	...	15,280	
Population (Census 1921)	...	...	...	178,683	
„ (Census 1931)	...	...	...	177,250	
„ (Estimated Civilian Population, 1942)	...	...	...	157,600	
Persons per acre	...	...	...	10.3	
Inhabited Houses (Census 1921)	...	...	...	41,825	
„ „ (Census 1931)	...	...	...	46,618	
Private Families or Separate Occupiers (Census 1921)	...	...	...	42,635	
„ „ „ „ (Census 1931)	...	...	...	47,706	
New Houses Certified 1942	...	...	...	5	
Estimated No. of Houses in the Borough at 31st December, 1942	...	...	...	53,179	
Rateable Value at 31st March, 1943	...	...	...	£1,097,818	
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (1942-1943)	£4,389 14s. 4d.				
Births	...	...	...	2,589	
Birth-rate (per 1,000 of population)	...	...	...	16.4	
Deaths	...	...	...	2,212	
Death-rate (Crude) (per 1,000 of population)	...	...	...	14.0	

SUMMARY—Continued.

Average Death-rate (1933-1942)	...	...	...	...	13.9
Heart and Circulation Death-rate	...	...	...	...	3.3
Cancer Death-rate...	...	...	...	...	1.7
Respiratory Death-rate	...	...	...	...	1.6
Phthisis Death-rate	...	...	...	...	.59
Epidemic Death-rate (seven chief diseases)...	...	...	...	...	.34
Infantile Mortality (Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	...	...	...	...	65
Diarrhœa Death-rate (Deaths under two years per 1,000 live births)	...	...	...	...	13.1
Puerperal Death-rate (per 1,000 total births)	...	...	...	...	1.1

126 COUNTY BOROUGHES AND GREAT TOWNS :—

Birth-rate (per 1,000 of population)	...	...	...	17.3
Death-rate (per 1,000 of population)	...	...	...	13.3
Infantile Mortality (Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	...	...	...	59
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under two years), Death-rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	7.5

ENGLAND AND WALES :—

Birth-rate (per 1,000 of population)	...	...	...	15.8
Death-rate (per 1,000 of population)	...	...	...	11.6
Infantile Mortality (Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	...	...	...	49
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under two years), Death-rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	5.2

STATISTICS.

Births.

There were 2,589 live births to Bolton residents in 1942, 1,341 being males and 1,248 females. 2,476 of these births were legitimate and 113 illegitimate. The birth-rate per 1,000 of the population was 16·4. 1,026 births occurred to Bolton residents in Townleys Hospital, and 390 in Haslam Maternity Home.

Stillbirths.

The number of stillbirths in Bolton in 1942 was 106, giving a stillbirth-rate of 39·3 per 1,000 total births. The number of stillbirths per 1,000 total births in the County Boroughs of England and Wales has varied between 33 and 43 since 1931. Bolton has had a rate persistently higher than the average of the county boroughs.

Deaths.

Bolton had 2,212 deaths (1,076 males, 1,136 females) in 1942, giving a death-rate of 14·0 per 1,000 of the population.

During the year, 771 persons, whose usual place of residence was in the area of this county borough, died outside the borough; of these, 671 died in Townleys Hospital or Fishpool Institution and 46 died in Mental Hospitals.

Non-residents who died in the area numbered 126, of whom 112 died in Bolton Royal Infirmary.

210 Bolton residents died in Bolton Royal Infirmary.

SUMMARY OF THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH, 1942.

	No. of Deaths	Per cent of total Deaths
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES ...	170	7·685
Measles	5	·226
Diphtheria	13	·587
Influenza	21	·949
Pulmonary tuberculosis	94	4·249
Other forms of tuberculosis	15	·678
Syphilis	6	·271
Other infectious and parasitic diseases ...	16	·723

	No. of Deaths	Per cent. of total Deaths
CANCER AND OTHER TUMOURS	278	12·567
Cancer	271	12·251
Tumours	7	·316
RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF NUTRITION, ETC. ...	46	2·079
Rheumatic fever	4	·180
Chronic rheumatism, osteo-arthritis, etc....	10	·452
Diabetes	18	·813
Exophthalmic goitre	9	·406
Other diseases	5	·226
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING		
ORGANS	28	1·265
Anæmias	22	·994
Leukæmia, aleukæmia	3	·135
Other diseases	3	·135
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE		
ORGANS	289	13·065
Meningitis	7	·316
Convulsions in children under 5 years of age	8	·361
Cerebral hæmorrhage	168	7·594
Cerebral embolism and thrombosis	67	3·028
Mental disorders and deficiency	4	·180
Epilepsy	12	·542
Other diseases	23	1·039
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM ...	530	23·960
Heart diseases	482	21·790
Arterio-sclerosis	26	1·175
Gangrene	7	·316
Other diseases	15	·678
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM ...	259	11·708
Bronchitis	146	6·599
Pneumonia	80	3·616
Pleurisy	4	·180
Congestion of lungs, etc.	10	·452
Asthma	14	·632
Other diseases	5	·226

	No. of Deaths	Per cent. of total Deaths
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	125	5·651
Ulcer of the stomach or duodenum	13	·587
Diarrhœa and enteritis	46	2·079
Appendicitis	6	·271
Hernia and intestinal obstruction	29	1·311
Cirrhosis of the liver	7	·316
Diseases of the gall bladder and ducts	6	·271
Other diseases	18	·813
DISEASES OF THE URINARY AND GENITAL SYSTEMS... ..	108	4·882
Nephritis	70	3·164
Diseases of the prostate	27	1·220
Other diseases	11	·497
THE PUERPERAL STATE	3	·135
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE	10	·452
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	25	1·130
DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	71	3·209
Congenital debility	10	·452
Premature birth	43	1·943
Injury at birth	11	·497
Other diseases	7	·316
OLD AGE	144	6·509
DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE... ..	116	5·244
Suicide	26	1·175
Accidents	89	4·023
Other violent deaths	1	·045
MISCELLANEOUS CAUSES	10	·452

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

Maternal mortality is the number of deaths of women classed to pregnancy and child-bearing. It is expressed as the rate per 1,000 births (live and still) and is sub-divided into the deaths due to puerperal sepsis, including septic abortion, and the deaths due to all other causes arising from pregnancy and the puerperium.

There were 3 deaths from puerperal causes in 1942, giving a maternal mortality-rate of 1·11. This is the lowest number recorded in Bolton. The rate for England and Wales was 2·02.

	Deaths	BOLTON Rate per 1000 total births	ENGLAND & WALES Rate per 1000 total births
Puerperal sepsis ...	—	—	·42
Other puerperal causes...	3	1·11	1·59
Total ...	3	1·11	2·01

In addition to the 3 deaths directly due to pregnancy and child-bearing, there were two deaths where pregnancy was a contributory cause. The deaths were assigned to (1) chronic myocarditis, and (2) cancer of cervix.

Death-rate of Infants under One Year of Age.

The death-rate of infants is expressed as the number of deaths under one year per 1,000 live births, and is called the infantile mortality-rate. There were 169 such deaths during the year.

Bolton's infantile mortality-rate for 1942 was 65. The figure for England and Wales was 49, the lowest on record.

Of Bolton's 2,589 live births, 2,476 were legitimate and 113 illegitimate.

The infantile mortality amongst the legitimate children was 58, and amongst the illegitimate 203.

Deaths under Four Weeks.

The part of the infantile mortality which occurs in the first four weeks of life is called the neo-natal mortality. There were 35·9 deaths of infants under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births.

The causes of death during the first four weeks of life were as follows :—

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under 7 days	7 and under 14 days	14 and under 21 days	21 and under 28 days	Total under 28 days
Pneumonia	—	1	—	2	3
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	—	1	2	1	4
Injury at Birth	7	3	1	—	11
Atelectasis	3	1	—	—	4
Congenital Malformations ...	9	3	1	2	15
Premature Birth	25	4	8	3	40
Congenital Debility... ..	1	4	—	1	6
Other Causes	3	2	2	3	10
Totals	48	19	14	12	93

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The local authority employs a whole-time Public Analyst. His report on the work of the department is to be found on page 39.

The pathological examinations made in the Public Analyst's Laboratory during 1942 were as follows :—

		Total	Positive	Negative	Doubtful
Sputum for B. tuberculosis	...	216	15	201	—
Diphtheria (Throat swabs)	...	881	54	811	16
Fever B. typhosus	...	4	—	4	—
Paratyphoid A	...	4	1	3	—
Paratyphoid B	...	4	—	4	—

The examinations made in other Laboratories were as follows :—

		Total	Positive	Negative
Milk (Inoculation test for B. tuberculosis)	...	149	38	111
Widal reaction	...	4	—	4
Swab for diphtheria	...	1	—	1
Cerebro-spinal fluid	...	4	1	3
Wassermann reaction :				
Blood	...	1,539*	264	
Cerebro-spinal fluid	...	42	4	
Kahn test	...	10	6	
Gonorrhœa :				
Microscopical test	...	10	—	
Complement fixation test	...	529	162	

*Does not include 56 from blood donors.

Medical Officers of the Department examined 343 sputum specimens for B. tuberculosis, 2,204 slides for the gonococcus, 11 slides for syphilis, 2,761 cultures for the diphtheria bacillus, and 12 miscellaneous specimens, in the course of routine clinical work.

During the year a joint service, styled the "Bolton Clinical Laboratories," was inaugurated, between the Local Authority and the Bolton Royal Infirmary. It is administered by a Joint Committee

with five representatives from the Royal Infirmary and five from the Council, and controls all the Services in Bacteriology and Pathology in the Borough. It employs two whole-time pathologists and a staff of technicians in the laboratories of the Royal Infirmary and in Townleys Hospital.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

The Bolton District Nursing Association provides nursing in the home for all cases of illness other than certain infectious diseases and maternity nursing.

During the year, 1,989 cases were nursed, and these received a total of 59,413 visits. The nurses were also present at 54 operations.

The Bolton Corporation makes an annual grant of £400 to the funds of the Association. The Public Health Committee pays for any home nursing of the following diseases: puerperal pyrexia, measles, whooping cough, epidemic diarrhoea, ophthalmia neonatorum, tuberculosis and influenzal pneumonia.

Hospitals.

THE BOLTON ROYAL INFIRMARY.

During the year under review the number of cases admitted was 6,186, of whom approximately 34 per cent. were from outside the Borough of Bolton. In addition, 13,971 cases were dealt with as out-patients and 12,307 cases were received into the casualty department. At the end of the year there were 384 patients on the waiting list for admission.

The Edmund Potter Hospital, an auxiliary to the Bolton Royal Infirmary, has 43 beds for females. All the patients who are admitted are sent from the Bolton Royal Infirmary for convalescence. 909 patients were admitted during the year.

The Blair Convalescent Hospital, Bromley Cross, is a voluntary institution with 42 beds for male patients only. 658 cases were admitted in 1942.

TOWNLEYS HOSPITAL.

The following statistical return relates to the year ended 31st December, 1942 :—

Total No. of admissions (including infants born in hospital)	6,274
No. of women confined in hospital	1,569
No. of live births	1,498
No. of stillbirths	87
No. of deaths among children under 4 weeks of age (born in hospital)	55
Total No. of deaths among children under 1 year ...	107
No. of maternal deaths among women admitted to hospital for confinement	5
Total No. of deaths	771
Total No. of discharges (including infants born in hospital)	5,556
No. of cases whose total stay was for the following periods :—	
(a) Under 4 weeks	5,100
(b) 4 weeks and under 13 weeks	947
(c) 13 weeks or more	280
No. of beds occupied (excluding cots in maternity wards) :—	
(a) Average during year	402
(b) Highest (17th February, 1942)	478
(c) Lowest (24th December, 1942)	338
No. of operations under general anæsthetic... ..	720
Ante-natal Clinic :—	
Total No. of expectant mothers seen	1,611
No. of attendances	9,334

Classification of In-Patients who were Discharged from or who Died in Townleys Hospital during the year.

DISEASE GROUPS	Children (under 16 years of age)		Men and Women	
	Dis- charged	Died	Dis- charged	Died
A. Acute infectious disease (1)	3	—	2	1
E. Influenza (2)	—	—	1	—
C. Tuberculosis :				
Pulmonary	—	—	15	11
Non-pulmonary	—	2	2	3
D. Malignant disease	—	4	64	117
E. Rheumatism :				
(1) Acute rheumatism (rheumatic fever) together with sub-acute rheumatism and chorea	13	—	18	—
(2) Non-articular manifestations of so- called "rheumatism" (muscular rheumatism, fibrositis, lumbago and sciatica)... ..	1	—	12	—
(3) Chronic arthritis	—	—	39	1
F. Venereal disease	—	—	3	—
G. Puerperal pyrexia:				
(a) Women confined in the hospital ...	—	—	24	—
(b) Other cases	—	—	7	1
H. Other diseases and accidents connected with pregnancy and childbirth	—	—	428	4
I. Mental diseases :				
(a) Senile Dementia	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
J. Senile decay (3)	—	—	104	90
K. Accidental injury and violence (4) ...	9	1	80	1
<i>In respect of cases not included above :</i>				
L. Disease of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	26	8	147	31
M. " " Respiratory System	186	16	210	36
N. " " Circulatory System	45	18	257	287
O. " " Digestive System	90	41	184	25
P. " " Genito-urinary System	19	2	224	27
Q. " " Skin... ..	239	—	63	2
R. Other diseases	1	—	—	—
S. Mothers and infants discharged ...				
from Maternity Wards and not { Mothers	—	—	1509	—
included in above figures { Infants	1381	—	—	—
T. Any persons not falling under any of the above headings	53	35	97	10
TOTALS ...	2066	124	3490	647

(1) Includes—with the exception of Acute Primary and Influenzal Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Puerperal Pyrexia—all generally notifiable diseases, together with Measles, German Measles, Chickenpox, Whooping Cough and Mumps. Cases of Influenzal Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Puerperal Pyrexia, and Acute Primary Pneumonia are recorded respectively under Groups B, C, G and M. Cases of Encephalitis Lethargica are entered under Group A if acute and under Group I, if chronic.

(2) Includes Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.

(3) Confined to cases and deaths in which no more specific diagnosis was practicable.

(4) Includes suicides, attempted suicides and poisoning cases.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Midwifery and Ante-Natal Work.

1—DOMICILIARY.

The following figures give a statistical summary of the work in relation to domiciliary midwifery for the year :—

- (a) Ante-natal clinics—Public Health Department (2 weekly).
418 expectant mothers attended and made 1,426 attendances.
120 X-ray examinations were made in the department.
- (b) Confinements conducted by midwives.
1,015 confinements were conducted by midwives.
- (c) Confinements conducted by medical practitioners.
In addition to the 289 cases where practitioners were called in by the midwives, the doctors conducted approximately 160 confinements.

The following table gives particulars of the domiciliary midwives' work during the year :—

No. of midwives who have practised...	...	...	...	32
No. of cases attended ...	...	...	...	1,015
Average No. of cases per midwife ...	...	...	...	30
No. of calls for medical aid ...	...	...	...	289
Per cent of cases in which medical aid was sought...	...	...	...	28%
No. on the register at the beginning of the year ...	...	...	...	28
No. who ceased to practise in Bolton ...	...	...	...	1
No. on the register at the end of the year ...	...	...	...	31

In addition to the above, the midwives attended 119 cases as maternity nurses.

The following 338 notifications were received from domiciliary midwives in accordance with the regulations of the Central Midwives Board :—

Medical assistance ...	...	...	...	...	289
Stillbirths ...	...	...	...	...	34
Artificial feeding ...	...	...	...	...	12
Death of mother or child ...	...	...	...	...	1
Liable to be a source of infection ...	...	...	...	...	2

When a family is not eligible for maternity benefit under the National Health Insurance Acts and the family income falls below a scale approved by the Council, the Public Health Committee pay the midwife's fee for her work at a confinement. During the year 194 such fees were paid.

Home helps were provided in 169 instances. In 68 cases part of the fees were recovered and in 12 cases the whole of the fees were recovered.

MUNICIPAL MIDWIVES.

During the year, the nine midwives appointed booked 705 cases, 646 as midwifery cases and 59 as maternity cases, and they made 611 deliveries, or an average of 68 cases per midwife.

The midwives paid 15,161 ante-natal and post-natal visits to their patients during the year.

2—INSTITUTIONAL MIDWIFERY.

(a) TOWNLEYS HOSPITAL.

Three ante-natal clinics are held weekly: During the year, 1,611 patients attended the clinics, 1,336 of whom were Bolton cases.

The following particulars relate to the maternity cases admitted during 1942 from Bolton and from the county areas served. Approximately 70 per cent. of the cases were from Bolton.

1. No. of maternity beds	...	...	...	...	99
2. No. of beds, included in above, allocated to, and reserved for, expectant mothers in need of hospital treatment ;	...	...	...	...	27
3. No. of cases admitted	...	...	...	...	1,844
4. No. of women treated in the beds shown against item 2	...	...	...	...	453
5. Average duration of treatment of expectant mothers in the beds shown against item 2	...	...	...	...	10.0 days
6. Average duration of stay of all cases	...	...	...	...	16.6 days
7. No. of cases notified as *Puerperal pyrexia	...	...	...	...	32
*i.e., rise of temperature to 100.4° F. for 24 hours, or recurrence within that period.					
8. No. of cases of pemphigus neonatorum	...	...	...	...	5
9. No. of infants not entirely breast fed whilst in hospital	...	...	...	...	125

10. No. of cases of ophthalmia neonatorum	...	1
11. No. of maternal deaths	... ..	5
12. No. of infant deaths :—		
(a) Stillborn...	... ..	87
(b) Within 10 days of birth	... ..	36

(b) HASLAM MATERNITY HOME.

The following table gives particulars of all cases admitted to the Home in 1942 :—

No. of beds in the Home	... ..	17
No. of cases admitted	... ..	398
Average duration of stay in days	... ..	12·7
No. of cases delivered by :—		
(a) Midwives	... ..	283
(b) Doctors	... ..	113
No. of cases in which medical assistance was sought by the midwife	... ..	71
No. of cases notified as *Puerperal pyrexia...	...	Nil
*i.e., rise of temperature to 100·4°F. for 24 hours, or its recurrence within that period.		
No. of cases of pemphigus neonatorum	... ..	1
No. of infants not entirely breast fed whilst in the Home	...	6
No. of cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum	...	Nil
No. of maternal deaths	... ..	Nil
No. of infant deaths :—		
(a) Stillborn	... ..	12
(b) Within 10 days of birth	... ..	4

DENTAL TREATMENT FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS.

During the year, 41 expectant mothers made 230 attendances. Eighteen mothers were provided with dentures. The charge made varies in accordance with the financial circumstances of the patient.

HEALTH VISITORS.

The following table shows the work done by the Health Visitors :—

VISITS BY HEALTH VISITORS.

Primary birth enquiries	...	...	...	...	2,601
Visits to children, 1—5 years...	...	...	...	...	6,855
Primary visits to expectant mothers...	...	...	...	...	409
Re-visits to infants under 1 year	...	...	...	...	4,895
Re-visits to expectant mothers	...	...	...	...	190
Visits to puerperal pyrexia cases	...	...	...	...	21
Visits to ophthalmia cases	...	...	...	...	16
Stillbirth enquiries	...	...	...	...	115
Death enquiries made (under one year of age)	...	...	...	...	160
" " " (maternal)	...	...	...	...	1
Visits to midwives' houses	...	...	...	...	27
Visits—Children Act	...	...	...	...	23
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	...	774
Total Visits	...	...	...	...	16,087

WAR-TIME NURSERIES.

At the end of the year there were four War-time Nurseries in the Borough, finding accommodation for the following number of children :—

	By Day.	By Night.
Arkwright Street	44	13
40, Chorley New Road	35	11
" Vesperholme "	28	16
" Woodlands "	44	29
Totals	151	69

MASSAGE AND ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT TREATMENT FOR INFANTS.

Treatment is provided for any debilitated and rickety children who are in attendance at the Child Welfare Centres. The treatments are given in the Massage and Light Clinic in the Public Health Department

The number of massage cases treated in 1942 was 106, and these received a total of 1,595 treatments.

The number of light cases treated in 1942 was 136, and these received a total of 2,791 treatments.

SANITARY INSPECTION.

The nature and extent of the work done by the Sanitary Inspectors is shown in the following statement :—

INSPECTIONS....	32,974
-----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------

ACTION TAKEN.

Verbal notices ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,177
Informal notices served or letters written ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,298
Legal notices served ...	...	...	...	...	...	223
						<hr/> 2,698 <hr/>

RESULT OF ACTION.

DWELLINGS.

Repairs to floors, walls, ceilings, roofs, spouting ...	...	...	...	...	1,274
Additional windows provided... ..	...	...	...	...	12
Windows repaired or made to open ... ..	...	...	...	...	174
Sinks provided ... ..	...	...	...	...	20
Houses re-decorated ... ..	...	...	...	...	28
Verminous houses disinfested... ..	...	...	...	...	13

DRAINAGE, CLOSETS, ASHPITS, ETC.

Drains cleansed or repaired ... ..	...	...	...	...	545
Yards drained, paved or repaired ... ..	...	...	...	...	21
Additional W.C's provided ... ..	...	...	...	...	65
W.C's reconstructed or repaired ... ..	...	...	...	...	260
Flushing cisterns provided or repaired ... ..	...	...	...	...	133
Closets converted ... ..	...	...	...	...	34
Ashpits abolished ... ..	...	...	...	...	12
Dustbins provided ... ..	...	...	...	...	69

VARIOUS.

Smoke nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	3
Nuisances from animals abated	...	...	...	...	2
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	26
Improvements in factories, shops and food premises	...	...	...	...	664
Cowshed or dairy improvements	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	673
					<hr/> 4,030 <hr/>

DISINFECTIONS.

Houses disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	1,019
Articles disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	7,682*
Articles destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	134

*Includes fire-watchers' bedding.

PLACES UNDER INSPECTION.

Common lodging-houses	...	...	...	...	9
Houses let in lodgings	...	...	...	...	113
Factories without mechanical power...	...	...	...	...	207
Factories with mechanical power	...	...	...	...	830
Factory chimneys	...	...	...	...	259
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	385
Fish friers' premises	...	...	...	...	178
Premises where food is prepared	...	...	...	...	297
Outworkers' premises	...	...	...	...	8
Offensive trades	...	...	...	...	20
Slaughterhouses (in actual use)	...	...	...	...	3
Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	259
Milk shops	...	...	...	...	732
Theatres, cinemas, etc.	...	...	...	...	30
Public sanitary conveniences	...	...	...	...	31
Travelling vans	...	...	...	...	56

Common Lodging-houses.

The number of registered common lodging-houses in Bolton at the end of the year was 9. Eight of these are used by males only and accommodate a total of 431 men. The other is used exclusively by women and accommodates 40.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS DURING 1942.

DATE	OFFENCE	RESULT
8/ 1/42	PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SEC. 92 : Keeping dogs and cats so as to be a nuisance.	Abatement order made. Order complied with.
8/ 1/42	PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SEC. 83 : Failing to cleanse a house which was filthy and verminous.	Fined £3/0/0.
12/ 3/42	do. (same case).	Fined £15/15/0.
8/ 1/42	PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SEC. 236 : Keeping an unregistered common lodging-house.	Fined £2/2/0.
12/ 3/42	do. (same case)	Fined £15/15/0.
20/ 3/42	FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938, SEC. 3 (1) : Selling baking powder not of the nature, substance or quality demanded.	Fined £5/0/0.
27/ 8/42	FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938, SEC. 78 (1) : Obstructing a sampling officer.	Fined £15/0/0.
28/ 8/42	FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938, SEC. 78 (3) : Refusing to give information	Fined £2/0/0.

Legal Proceedings during 1942—*continued*.

DATE	OFFENCE	RESULT
10/ 9/42	TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1938 : (1) Failing to give notice of cow showing clinical signs of tuberculosis. (2) Failing to isolate the cow	Fined £10/0/0.
17/ 9/42	FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938, SEC.3 (1) : Selling milk not of the nature, substance or quality demanded.	Fined £5/0/0.
17/ 9/42	PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SEC. 92 : Failing to comply with an abatement notice respecting premises in such a state as to be a nuisance.	Adjourned for one month. Work then completed.
17/ 9/42	do.	Abatement order made. Also fined £2/0/0. Order complied with.
15/10/42	FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938, SEC. 3 (1) : Selling milk not of the nature, substance or quality demanded.	Fined £5/0/0.

Legal Proceedings during 1942—*continued.*

DATE	OFFENCE	RESULT
29/10/42	FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938, SEC. 3 (1) : Selling whisky not of the nature, substance or quality demanded.	Fined £5/0/0.
29/10/42	do.	Fined £5/0/0.
15/12/42	FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938, SEC. 3 (1) : Selling vinegar not of the nature, substance or quality demanded.	Case against vendor dismissed. Cross summons against manu- facturer.
15/12/42	do.	Manufacturer fined £5/0/0.
15/12/42	FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938, SEC. 6 (1) : False description on container.	Case against vendor dismissed. Cross summons against manu- facturer.
15/12/42	do.	Manufacturer fined £5/0/0.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK.

The Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

Cowkeepers on register, December, 1941...	...	...	110
„ added to register during 1942	...	...	2
„ discontinued during 1942	...	...	4
„ on register, December, 1942	...	...	108
Cowsheds on register, December, 1941	...	...	262
„ added to register during 1942	...	...	1
„ discontinued during 1942	...	...	4
„ on register, December, 1942	...	...	259
Number of cows provided for in the cowsheds, 1942	...	...	2,946
Average number of cows kept during the year	...	...	2,861
Number of dairies and premises of milk purveyors	...	...	755

Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 and 1938.

The following licences were granted under these Orders during 1942 :—

Producer's licence to use the designation "Tuberculin Tested"	...	...	...	...	...	2
Supplementary licence to use the designation "Tuberculin Tested"	...	...	...	...	...	—
Dealer's licence to use the designation "Tuberculin Tested"	...	...	...	...	...	—
Producer's licence to use the designation "Accredited"	...	...	...	...	...	14
Supplementary licence to use the designation "Accredited"	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dealer's licence to use the designation "Pasteurised" (Licence in respect of a Pasteurising establishment).	...	...	...	...	...	1
Supplementary licence to use the designation "Pasteurised"	...	...	...	...	...	2

MEAT.

The following table shows the number of animals slaughtered and inspected at the public abattoirs and private slaughterhouses in the Borough, with the diseased conditions grouped under two heads :—

- (1) Carcases affected with disease other than tuberculosis; and
- (2) Carcases found to be affected with tuberculosis only.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Total number killed and inspected ...	2,140	6,297	3,276	29,001	2,925
All Diseases except Tuberculosis :					
Whole carcases condemned... ..	2	48	46	28	9
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	118	1,341	2	140	16
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis	5·6	22·05	1·46	0·57	0·85
Tuberculosis only :					
Whole carcases condemned... ..	7	207	6	—	10
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	62	1,396	1	—	62
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber- culosis	3·22	25·45	0·21	—	2·46

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

PREVALENCE AND MORTALITY.

Below are shown the number of cases of notifiable diseases notified in Bolton in 1942 and the number of deaths resulting from each of these notifiable diseases.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1942.

Disease.					Total Cases Notified.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	—	—
Scarlet Fever...	...	...	...	...	421	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	270	13
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	...	...	...	...	2	—
Relapsing Fever (Undulant)	...	...	...	...	—	—
*Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	103	80
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	9	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	16	2
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
Acute Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	—	3
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	13	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	6	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	47	—
Malaria	...	...	...	...	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	1,445	5
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	39	1

*The cases notified are Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal, but the deaths include all forms of Pneumonia.

Deaths from Infectious Diseases.

The deaths in Bolton attributed to the various epidemic diseases are shown in the following table for the years 1933 to 1942 :—

CAUSES OF DEATH FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	10	2	3	1	—	3	1	—	1	1
Diphtheria and Memb. Croup	6	11	5	4	23	22	11	17	16	13
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
Measles... ..	14	12	6	9	4	10	3	8	3	5
Whooping Cough	9	2	13	8	14	1	4	5	10	1
Diarrhœa and Enteritis under 2 years of age	17	10	9	8	4	3	14	10	22	34
Erysipelas	7	10	5	6	5	1	1	—	—	—
Puerperal Sepsis	5	1	7	1	2	4	3	4	2	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	3	2	1	2	2	1	6	1	6	2
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	5	5	7	4	7	4	4	1	3
Influenza	165	27	55	35	104	24	42	86	23	21

BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL—ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.

No. of Patients.	No. of Patients suffering from the following Diseases :					Total.
	Searlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Pul- monary Tuber- culosis.	Other Tuber- culous Diseases.	Other Diseases.	
Remaining, Dec. 31st, 1941	42	33	18	1	6	100
Admitted in 1942	298	274	40	2	140	754
Total No. treated, 1942	340	307	58	3	146	854
Discharged in 1942	324	257	23	2	126	732
Died in 1942	1	11	14	1	5	32
Remaining, Dec. 31st, 1942	15	39	21	—	15	90

DEATHS FROM CANCER, 1942.

The following table shows the age and sex distribution of all persons who were certified as having died of cancer in Bolton in 1942. The table shows also the localization of the disease.

LESION	SEX		AGE																				85 and upwds
	M.	F.	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	to			
			to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to		
BUCCAL CAVITY : Mouth	4		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...
				
Pharynx	2		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tongue	3		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...
				
Other Sites	3		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...
		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
TOTAL—BUCCAL CAVITY	12		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	3	2	...	...
		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
DIGESTIVE ORGANS : Œsophagus	8		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...
		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Stomach	21		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	2	4	5	...	4	...	...	...	...
		27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	8	5	4	4	...	...	...
Intestines	17		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	6	2	3	2	...	...
		23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	4	1	4	6	2	...	...
Rectum	14		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	5	3	2	...	...
		8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	3	1	...	...	...
Liver	5		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	...
		4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Pancreas	4		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...
		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Other Organs	1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
TOTAL—DIGESTIVE ORGANS	70		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	2	5	6	11	16	13	7	2	...	...
		68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	10	16	6	14	13	2	...	...	...

DEATHS FROM CANCER, 1942.—*continued.*

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION AND LOCALIZATION OF DISEASE.

LESION	SEX		AGE																		
			0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	85 and npwds
	M.	F.	to 5	to 10	to 15	to 20	to 25	to 30	to 35	to 40	to 45	to 50	to 55	to 60	to 65	to 70	to 75	to 80	to 85	to 85	npwds
RESPIRATORY ORGANS :	4												1		1		2				
Larynx		3								1							1	1			
Lungs	10									1			2	1	3	1	2				
		3													2		1				
TOTAL—RESPIRATORY ORGANS	14									1			3	1	4	1	4				
		6								1					2		2	1			
FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS :																					
Uterus	26									1	2	3	4	5	6	3	2				
Ovary	4										1		1	1				1			
Vulva... ..	1																		1		
TOTAL—FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	31									1	3	3	5	6	6	3	2	1	1		
BREAST																					
	31									2	3	3	1	4	3	3	9	1		2	
MALE GENITAL ORGANS :																					
Scrotum	1														1						
Penis	1																1				
Prostate	5																3	2			
TOTAL MALE—GENITAL ORGANS	7															1		4	2		
URINARY ORGANS	4		1													1		1	1		
		4															2	1			1
SKIN	4															1		1	1		1
		2															1			1	
OTHER OR UNSPECIFIED ORGANS	9												1	1	3	1		2		1	
		7								1						2	3	1			
TOTAL—MALES	120		1							1	2	6	3	9	10	20	23	28	13	3	1
TOTAL—FEMALES		151									5	8	7	10	21	29	18	29	16	5	3
TOTAL—BOTH SEXES		271	1							1	7	14	10	19	31	49	41	57	29	8	4

TUBERCULOSIS.

The total number of new cases notified in 1942 was 133 as compared with 173 in 1941. Ninety-three of the new cases were pulmonary tuberculosis and 40 were non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS

NOTIFIED IN BOLTON IN 1942:

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS.

SEX	AGES											Total
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards	
Males ...	—	—	—	—	7	7	11	9	14	3	1	52
Females	—	—	—	1	2	10	16	7	2	2	1	41
Total	—	—	—	1	9	17	27	16	16	5	2	93

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS.

SEX	AGES											Total
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards	
Males ...	—	3	3	3	4	4	2	3	1	1	—	24
Females	—	5	4	—	2	1	2	—	1	—	1	16
Total	—	8	7	3	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	40

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

One hundred and nine Bolton residents were certified as having died of tuberculosis during 1942. This compares with 111 in 1941.

Fifty-nine of these deaths took place in institutions.

The age and sex distribution of those who died from tuberculosis are given in these tables :—

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS.

SEX	AGES									Total
	Under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards	
Males	—	—	—	5	12	12	13	14	3	59
Females	—	—	—	1	18	10	1	4	1	35
Total	—	—	—	6	30	22	14	18	4	94

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS.

SEX	AGES									Total
	Under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards	
Males	2	—	—	1	3	1	1	2	—	10
Females	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	5
Total	5	1	—	1	4	1	1	2	—	15

In 12 cases the disease had not been notified during life. Five of these cases died in institutions, and the diagnosis was made after death.

The death-rate from tuberculosis of all forms during 1942 in certain Lancashire County Boroughs was as follows :—

Bury	·46	Warrington	·78
Oldham	·53	Wigan	·80
Rochdale	·59	Burnley	·95
Blackburn	·67	Salford	1·10
BOLTON	·69	Manchester	1·11
St. Helens	·73		

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

The dispensary is open every week-day (except Saturday) from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and on Monday and Friday from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. The work done at the dispensary is shown by the following figures :—

Total attendances	2,099
Total number of patients sent for consultation ...	494
The results of these consultations were as follows :—	
Number found to have pulmonary tuberculosis ...	91
Number found to have non-pulmonary tuberculosis	21
Number of cases kept under observation for suspected pulmonary tuberculosis	3
Number of cases kept under observation for suspected non-pulmonary tuberculosis ...	—
Number in whom no evidence of tuberculosis was found	379
Number of specimens of sputum examined... ..	343
Total number of cases on the dispensary register :—	
Pulmonary tuberculosis	356
Non-pulmonary tuberculosis	198
Total	554

X-ray examinations made in connection with dispensary work	551
Patients under treatment at the dispensary by artificial pneumo-thorax	24
Total number of cases on the notification register :—	
Pulmonary tuberculosis	359
Non-pulmonary tuberculosis	171
<hr/>	
Total	530

TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Two hundred and fifty-four persons applied for treatment in 1942. One hundred and thirty-six of these were cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 110 of non-pulmonary tuberculosis. Eight cases were admitted to hospital for observation.

The treatment given was as follows :—

Residential treatment	139
Domiciliary treatment... ..	107
Out-patient treatment... ..	8

No patient requiring residential treatment was refused such treatment.

The following table summarizes the residential treatment given during 1942.

ACCOMMODATION PROVIDED BY LOCAL AUTHORITY WITH NUMBER OF PERSONS ADMITTED FOR TREATMENT DURING THE YEAR 1942.

INSTITUTION.	Beds.	Admitted during the year.			Under Treatment 31st Dec. 1942.
		Total	Insured	Uninsured	
Wilkinson Sanatorium	30	56	43	13	21
Borough Hospital	24	42	20	22	21
*Heswall... ..	6	1	—	1	—
*Bolton Royal Infirmary	—	8	3	5	—
*Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry	—	16	12	4	6
*Children's Orthopaedic Hospital, Marple	—	6	—	6	5
*Blencathra Sanatorium, Threlkeld	—	—	—	—	1
*Frodsham, Delamere	—	4	4	—	2
*Leasowe Open-air Hospital	—	4	3	1	2
*Crossley Sanatorium	—	1	1	—	2
*Baguley Sanatorium	—	1	1	—	—

* Paid for per user.

Ultra-Violet Ray Treatment.

During the year, 805 attendances were made to the Ultra-Violet Ray Department, the majority of the cases being gland tuberculosis. Forty-five new patients were referred; most of them were given ultra-violet ray treatment, and in 8 cases the Kromayer and radiant heat lamps were used.

Examination of Contacts.

During the year, 80 contacts were examined at the dispensary or in the home; of these, 3 proved to be tuberculous. It is felt that by an extension of this work the aim and duty of the dispensary will be more fully discharged.

ASSISTANCE GIVEN TO NECESSITOUS TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS.

1. Total number of patients assisted	...	...	198
2. Average time receiving assistance	...	...	8½ months
3. Amount of milk given	...	...	26,273 pints
4. Malt and oil given...	...	...	104 lbs.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The tables on pages 36, 37 and 38 show the work carried out at the Bolton Treatment Centre.

Return relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre
at Bolton Public Health Offices during the
year ended the 31st December, 1942.

	Syphilis		Soft Chancere		Gonorrhœa		Non- Venereal or undiagnosed conditions		TOTALS		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Number of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation... ..	132	156	...	...	243	113	16	26	391	295	686
2. Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection	8	8	...	...	19	1	...	...	27 (4)	9	36 (4)
3. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under Item 4) suffering from :—											
Syphilis, primary ...	24	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 (3)	3	27 (3)
" secondary ...	14	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	16	30
" latent in 1st year of infection ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
" all later stages ...	11	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	20	31
" congenital ...	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	12
Soft Chancere ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonorrhœa, 1st year of infection ...	...	...	...	...	145	56	...	...	145 (11)	56	201 (11)
" later ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2
Non-venereal conditions	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	182	150 (8)	182	332 (8)
Conditions remaining undiagnosed at 31st December... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	3	5
4. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report known to have received treatment for the same infection, or to have been under observa- tion, at other Centres or Service Hospitals, or by General Practitioners approved under Ministry of Health Circular 2226...	15	4	...	...	6	1	1	...	22 (11)	5	27 (11)
TOTALS OF ITEMS 1, 2, 3, AND 4 ...	210	217	...	...	414	172	169	211	793 (37)	600	1393 (37)

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhœa		Non- Venereal or undiagnosed conditions		TOTALS			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure or after diagnosis as non-venereal	1	3	...	...	92	34	133	166	226	(4)	203	429 (4)
6. Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first attendance, suffering from:—												
Syphilis, primary	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	9		3	12
" secondary	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	6		10	16
" latent in 1st year of infection	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		1	2
" all later stages... ..	17	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	17		24	41
" congenital	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	5		7	12
Soft Chancre ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonorrhœa, 1st year of infection ... ..	...	...	...	...	93	43	...	...	93		43	136
" later ... ..	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	4		1	5
7. Number of cases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure	8	...	...	...	18	1	...	...	26		1	27
8. Number of cases transferred to other Centres or to institutions, or to care of private practitioners	12	1	...	...	30	11	3	3	45	(18)	15	60 (18)
9. Number of cases remaining under treatment or observation on 31st Dec.	151	168	...	...	177	82	33	42	361	(15)	292	653 (15)
TOTALS OF ITEMS 5, 6, 7, 8 AND 9 (These totals should agree with those of Items 1, 2, 3 and 4)	210	217	...	...	414	172	169	211	793	(37)	600	1393 (37)
10. Number of attendances:—												
(a) for individual attention of the medical officer(s)	2994	4105	...	...	3032	2572	434	394	6460	(127)	7071	13531 (127)
(b) for intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressing	8	50	...	...	1001	1421	52	295	1061	(57)	1766	2827 (57)
TOTAL ATTENDANCES	3002	4155	...	...	4033	3993	486	689	7521	(184)	8837	16358 (184)
11. In-patients :—												
(a) Total number of persons admitted for treatment during the year ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Aggregate number of "in-patient days" of treatment given ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	Under 1 year		1 and under 5 years		5 and under 15 years		15 years and over		Totals	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
12. Number of cases of congenital syphilis in Item 3 above classified according to age periods	1	1	...	...	...	5	3	2	4	8

13. Pathological Work :— Number of specimens examined at, and by the medical officer of the Treatment Centre	Microscopical				Others for diagnosis of Venereal Disease
	for Syphilis		for Gonorrhœa		
		11		2204	

Statement showing the services rendered at the Treatment Centre during the year, classified according to the areas in which the patients resided.

Name of County or County Borough (or Country in the case of persons residing elsewhere than in England and Wales) to be inserted in these headings.	Bolton	Blackburn	Bury	Manchester	Rochdale	Salford	Warrington	Wigan	Lancs. C.C.	Total
A. Number of cases from each area included under the following headings in Item 3 :—										
Syphilis	78 (2)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 (1)	104 (3)
Soft Chancre ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonorrhoea	141 (11)	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	56	203 (11)
Non-venereal and undiagnosed conditions	253 (6)	...	...	7	...	4	...	4	69 (2)	337 (8)
TOTAL	472 (19)	1	1	9	1	4	1	4	151 (3)	644 (22)
B. Total number of attendances of all patients residing in each area ...	11454 (133)	8	51	147	51	78	11	27	4531 (51)	16358 (184)

NOTE.—Service Cases are included in the above figures and the numbers so included are shewn in brackets.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
PUBLIC ANALYST AND BACTERIOLOGIST
for the year ended December 31st, 1942.

The following is the report on the work carried out in the Borough Laboratory.

SUMMARY.	Number of Samples.
Food and Drugs	440
Bacteriological Examinations for the Public Health Department	1,101
Bacteriological Examinations of Milk	209
Analyses for the Waterworks Committee	640
Milks from Townleys Hospital	43
Electrolyte for the Streets Committee	1
Analyses for the Cleansing Committee (Feeding Meals, etc.)	8
Cream Examinations for the Food Executive Officer	2
Bacteriological Examinations of Water for N.F.S.	4
Milk Examinations for the Royal Infirmary ...	3
Bacteriological Examinations of Water for National Children's Home and Orphanage	1
Miscellaneous Examinations	55
	<hr/> 2,507 <hr/>

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

	Total.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Per cent Adulterated.
Milk	237	219	18	7.60
Dried Milk	1	1	0	—
Butter	20	20	0	—
Margarine	10	10	0	—
Cheese	5	5	0	—
Lard	15	15	0	—
Coffee and Coffee Mixtures ...	9	9	0	—

			Total.		Genuine.		Adulterated.		Per cent. Adulterated.
Cocoa	...	...	3	...	3	...	0	...	—
Meat Products	...	...	9	...	7	...	2	...	22·22
Cereals	...	...	26	...	26	...	0	...	—
Condiments and Spices	...	...	32	...	30	...	2	...	6·25
Drugs	...	...	30	...	29	...	1	...	3·33
Baking Powders	...	...	6	...	3	...	3	...	50·00
Egg Substitute Powders	...	...	7	...	6	...	1	...	14·29
Egg Powders con- taining Egg	...	...	2	...	2	...	0	...	—
Lemon Substitutes...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	50·00
Spirits	...	...	26	...	22	...	4	...	15·38
			440	...	408	...	32	...	7·27

MILK.

Total examined.		Genuine.		Adulterated
237	...	219	...	18

All the samples were examined for preservatives and colouring matter. In no case was any found.

The satisfactory quality has been maintained, the average being (exclusive of skimmed milk) for the year :—

Milk Fat.		Non-fatty Solids.		Water.
3·93%	...	8·70%	...	87·37%

Minimum limits :—Milk Fat 3·00% ; Non-fatty Solids 8·50%

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

(PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT).

		Total.	Positive.	Negative.	Doubtful.
Tuberculosis	...	216	15	201	0
Diphtheria...	...	881	54	811	16
Fever B. Typhosus	...	4	0	4	0
Paratyphoid A	...	4	1	3	0
Paratyphoid B	...	4	0	4	0

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

PASTEURISED MILK.

No. of samples examined	...	...	...	12
Average Agar Count per ml.	...	...	...	6,567

TUBERCULIN TESTED MILK.

No. of samples examined	...	...	...	21
No. of samples which satisfied methylene blue test...	...	...	...	21
No. of samples containing B. Coli in 1/100th ml.	...	...	...	1

ACCREDITED MILK.

No. of samples examined	...	...	...	157
No. of samples which satisfied methylene blue test...	...	...	...	148
No. of samples containing B. Coli in 1/100th ml.	...	...	...	6

The nine samples which did not satisfy the methylene blue test decolourised the methylene blue in 3, 3, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 4½, 5, 5½ hours respectively.

VENDED MILK.

No. of samples examined	...	...	...	19
No. of samples which satisfied methylene blue test	...	...	...	15
No. of samples containing B. Coli in 1/100th ml.	...	...	...	8

The four samples which did not satisfy the methylene blue test decolourised the methylene blue in 3, 3, 3½, 5 hours respectively.

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS.

- 1 Milk.
- 9 Urines.
- 20 Swabs for Anthrax (Cattle and Sheep).
- 21 Bath Waters.
- 2 Samples of Orange Juice.
- 1 Fruit Tart.
- 1 Sample of Sweets.

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE WATERWORKS COMMITTEE.

Routine water examinations	...	...	...	...	639
Soil	...	...	...	...	1

Of the above 639 samples, 190 were filtered waters sampled at the Filter Stations. These gave the following results:—

AGAR COUNT (Total No. of organisms of all types per ml. growing on Agar at 37° C.):

Average Agar Count per ml.	4
----------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---

B. COLI.

Standards adopted for filtered water at filter stations:—

Number of B. Coli per 100 mls.

0 Good.

1—2 Tolerable.

2—4 Unsatisfactory.

Above 4 Bad.

No. of samples with 0 Typical B. Coli per 100 mls.	...	188 or 98·96%
No. of samples with 1 Typical B. Coli per 100 mls.	...	1 or 0·52%
No. of samples with 2 Typical B. Coli per 100 mls.	...	1 or 0·52%

C1 WELCHII.

Negative in 50 mls.	190 or 100·00%
---------------------	-----	-----	-----	----------------

Meteorological Summary, 1942

(Compiled at Queen's Park Observatory by E. HENDY, F.R.Met.S.).

1942	Barometer	Mean Relative Humidity %	Mean of Maximum and Minimum Tempera- ture °	Absolute extremes of Temperature			Sunshine		Total Rainfall
				Highest °	Date	Lowest °	Date	Total Amount in one day hours	
January...	29.975	89.4	33.99	47.8	3	20.0	22	24.5	5.411
February...	30.124	87.0	31.42	45.0	28	14.6	8	35.6	2.255
March...	29.924	87.8	39.48	58.2	24	24.8	7	33.7	4.202
April...	29.952	75.8	48.49	67.1	16	33.5	25	181.0	2.044
May...	29.882	71.9	50.28	69.8	6	33.1	3	178.2	4.107
June...	30.123	76.7	56.40	83.5	5	39.4	17	203.9	0.732
July...	29.700	78.0	54.17	77.0	2	44.3	28	152.4	5.130
August...	29.894	82.2	59.72	85.5	28	46.5	17	105.0	5.225
September...	29.900	82.8	54.89	72.2	8	34.0	27	113.3	3.134
October...	29.896	87.0	49.10	66.2	1	32.7	28	57.2	7.607
November...	30.620	87.5	41.00	52.4	8	22.6	22	25.2	1.341
December...	29.868	88.1	43.58	50.2	13	23.8	2	14.8	4.964
Totals...	359.858	994.2	562.52					1124.8	46.152
Averages...	29.989	82.8	46.89					93.7	3.846

Rainfall. Average 1887—1942 = 42.437"

County

Borough



of Boston.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

School Medical Officer

FOR THE YEAR 1942.

R. M. GALLOWAY, M.D., D.P.H.

School Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health.

BOLTON :

HOPKINS & SONS, "CENTRAL PRESS," CENTRAL STREET.

1943.

C.2612.

Public Health Department,

BOLTON.

31st May, 1943.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Medical Inspection
Sub-Committee of the Bolton Education Committee.**

The School Medical Officer begs to submit the Annual Report on the work of the School Medical Department for the year 1942. In accordance with instructions the scope of the report is greatly reduced but the more important tables are reproduced to preserve the continuity of annual returns.

MALNUTRITION.

Physically the school population does not appear to have suffered during the year. There has been no apparent increase of malnutrition, in spite of some diminution of maternal care. As many as possible of the under-nourished children were kept under observation at the school clinics. An increase of malnutrition has probably been prevented by the large number of school meals provided. During the year, 159,954 free meals and 418,243 paid meals were provided.

UNCLEANLINESS.

There has been no diminution in the number of children suffering from vermin infestation.

The cleansing station was transferred in February, 1942 from Rothwell Street Wash-houses to premises in Kingsgate and re-named the "Municipal Medical Baths." Two whole-time women attendants and a part-time male attendant are employed. Verminous conditions of the head are treated on three afternoon sessions weekly. During the year, 375 children received treatment at the baths. Legal proceedings were taken by the Education Department in three cases of children who were persistently neglected and verminous.

SCABIES.

There has been a substantial increase in scabies. Five morning sessions and one afternoon are now allotted to the treatment of scabies each week in the Municipal Medical Baths. Special evening sessions are arranged for adult male members of the families. The form of treatment used is the application of an emulsion of Benzyl Benzoate after a hot bath on two successive days. A hot bath only is given on the third day. Every endeavour is made to examine and, if necessary, treat the whole family. 2,963 treatments for scabies were given to 913 children at the Medical Baths during the year.

DENTAL DEFECTS.

Of 11,944 children inspected by the dental surgeons in routine and special inspections, 7,235 were found to require treatment and 4,479 received treatment.

The actual figures for the work carried out are as follows:—

ROUTINE CASES—						Total.
No. of cases treated	..	..	..	..	..	2,669
No. of attendances	..	..	..	..	..	4,538
No. of temporary teeth extracted	..	..	..	..	..	4,825
No. of permanent teeth extracted	..	..	..	..	..	963
No. of temporary teeth filled	..	..	..	..	..	518
No. of permanent teeth filled	..	..	..	..	..	2,951
No. of general anæsthetics administered	..	..	..	..	..	907
CASUAL CASES—						
No. of cases treated	..	..	..	..	..	1,810
No. of attendances	..	..	..	..	..	2,614
No. of temporary teeth extracted	..	..	..	..	..	2,206
No. of permanent teeth extracted	..	..	..	..	..	828
No. of temporary teeth filled	..	..	..	..	..	44
No. of permanent teeth filled	..	..	..	..	..	233
No. of general anæsthetics administered	..	..	..	..	..	409

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

No schools were closed during 1942 on account of infectious disease, but certificates that reduced attendance might reasonably be attributed to the prevalence of epidemic disease were issued on 4 occasions for chickenpox and measles.

The Ministry of Health with the co-operation of the Board of Education continued a general campaign for the immunisation of children against diphtheria. The Bolton Education Committee agreed to their Medical Officers devoting as much time as necessary to this object. The Medical Officers immunised the children in the schools. The response of parents to various appeals was reasonably good and approximately 1,902 children between 5 and 15 years and 3,092 children under 5 years were immunised during the year. Most of these children were immunised in schools by the authority's Medical Officers.

BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

During the year 1942, 8 children were notified to the Mental Deficiency Act Committee of the Lancashire Mental Hospitals Board.

Flash Street Special School.

				Boys.	Girls.
No. of children on the roll, December, 1942	..	..	..	46	35
No. of children admitted during 1942	..	..	..	21	12
No. of children discharged during 1942	..	..	..	9	10

The Thomasson Memorial School.

				Blind Dept.
No. of children on the roll, December, 1942	..	..	..	51
				Deaf Dept.
No. of children on the roll, December, 1942	..	..	..	32

Bolton Area.

	Blind. (including partially sighted).		Deaf. (including partially deaf).	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
No. of children admitted during 1942	—	1	—	—
No. of children discharged during 1942	1	2	—	—

	Outside Areas.			
	Blind.		Deaf.	
	(including		(including	
	partially sighted).		partially deaf).	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
No. of children admitted during 1942	6	1	3	2
No. of children discharged during 1942	6	3	2	2

LOSTOCK OPEN AIR SCHOOL.

The following are the relevant figures for 1942 :—

	Boys.	Girls.
No. of children admitted during the year (New cases)	106	94
No. of children on the roll, December, 1941, and re-admitted January, 1942	32	26
Total	138	120

No. of children discharged during the year by the Medical Officer	47	41
No. of children withdrawn by parents	39	32
No. of children excluded	9	4
No. of children attaining the age of 14 years	2	—
No. of children removed out of town	1	1
No. of children in residence, December, 1942	47	64

NURSERY SCHOOLS.

The following are the relevant figures for 1942 :—

KAY STREET NURSERY SCHOOL :

No. of children on the roll, December, 1942	118
No. of children admitted during 1942	121
No. of children transferred to elementary schools	40
No. of children removed by parents	50
No. of children removed from the district	7

PIKES LANE NURSERY SCHOOL :

No. of children on the roll, December, 1942	..	128
No. of children admitted during 1942	.. ..	111
No. of children transferred to elementary schools	..	70
No. of children removed by parents	.. ..	10

Employment of Children and Young Persons.

Four hundred and fifty-four children were examined during 1942 for employment outside school hours in accordance with the Bye-laws made under the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933. Certificates were granted in 392 cases. The corresponding number in 1941 was 400.

Twenty children who had made application for Juvenile Performers' Licences under the Employment of Children in Entertainments Rules, 1933, were examined and licences were granted in each case or the original ones renewed.

REMEDIAL SPEECH TRAINING CENTRE.

Total number of cases receiving treatment :—

					Boys.	Girls.
Stammer	..	..	..	..	56	13
Cleft palate	..	..	..	..	6	7
Aphasia	..	..	..	..	4	7
Other defects	..	..	..	..	204	103
					<hr/> 270	<hr/> 130

Six cases from outside areas received treatment.

CHILDREN UNABLE TO ATTEND SCHOOL THROUGH PHYSICAL DISABILITIES.

The arrangements under this heading remain the same as last year.

During the year, 21 children have been on the books of the teachers, and altogether, 1,432 hours of actual instruction have been given to these children.

REMAND HOMES.

(a) **Girls.** Ninety-five girls were admitted to the Girls' Remand Home and 80 discharged. Special examinations were required into the mental condition of eight girls. Twenty-nine girls alleged to have been exposed to risk were examined for venereal disease. Five cases of gonorrhœa were found. The routine examination of girls immediately after admission and before discharge was carried out as usual.

(b) **Boys.** The Townleys House Remand Home for Boys was opened on March 5th, 1942, and provided accommodation for 25 boys. Up to the 31st of December, 1942, 122 had been admitted. Special examinations were required into the mental ability of 35 boys. The routine examination of all the boys was carried out immediately after admission and immediately before discharge. Three boys were removed to Townleys Hospital, two with septic infection of the hands, and one with tonsillitis. Many of the admissions suffered from minor degrees of impetigo and malnutrition, and several were infected with scabies. The general health of the boys has been excellent. The accommodation of the Home was increased at the end of this year from 25 to 29.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

These Tables are appended.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS, 1942.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Entrants	1,737
Second Age Group		1,109
Third Age Group		2,749
							<hr/>
Total	5,595
Number of other Routine Inspections					461
							<hr/>
			Grand Total	6,056

Number of Special Inspections	7,321
Number of Re-inspections	8,729
Total	16,050

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOLTON.

Table II.

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL
INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1942.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.		ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.	
		No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
		Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Skin	Ringworm				
	(1) Scalp	1	—	13	—
	(2) Body	—	—	14	—
	(3) Scabies	50	—	536	—
	(4) Impetigo	14	—	158	—
	(5) Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	78	25	354	9
	TOTAL (Heads 1 to 5) ..	143	25	1,075	9
Eye	(6) Blepharitis	13	—	15	—
	(7) Conjunctivitis	5	—	11	—
	(8) Keratitis	—	—	—	—
	(9) Corneal Opacities	1	—	1	—
	(10) Other Conditions (excluding Defective Vision and Squint)	9	—	27	—
	TOTAL (Heads 6 to 10) ..	28	—	54	—
Ear	(11) Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	503	318	67	2
	(12) Squint	52	9	33	1
	(13) Defective Hearing	88	6	58	10
	(14) Otitis Media	18	—	165	—
	(15) Other Ear Diseases ..	9	9	192	17
	(16) Chronic Tonsillitis only	152	468	64	68
Nose and Throat	(17) Adenoids only	2	—	15	8
	(18) Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	68	124	363	83
	(19) Other Conditions ..	14	14	265	21

Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection.—(Continued.)

DEFECT OR DISEASE. (1)	ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.	
	No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
	Requiring treatment. (2)	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment. (3)	Requiring treatment. (4)	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment. (5)
(20) Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous) ..	3	29	22	1
(21) Defective Speech	7	14	18	1
Heart { Heart Disease :				
and { (22) Organic	7	2	15	1
Circula- { (23) Functional	4	75	4	2
tion { (24) Anæmia	6	—	28	6
{ (25) Bronchitis	4	—	60	—
Lungs { (26) Other Non-Tuber- culous Diseases	5	87	65	7
{ Pulmonary :—				
{ (27) Definite.. ..	—	—	—	—
{ (28) Suspected	—	—	—	—
Tuber- { Non-Pulmonary :—				
culosis { (29) Glands	1	—	1	—
{ (30) Bones and Joints	2	—	3	—
{ (31) Skin	—	—	—	—
{ (32) Other Forms	—	—	1	—
TOTAL (Heads 29 to 32)..	3	—	4	—
Nervous { (33) Epilepsy	—	—	4	3
System { (34) Chorea	—	—	4	2
{ (35) Other Conditions	—	—	14	3
Deformi- { (36) Rickets	4	—	14	—
ties { (37) Spinal Curvature	2	—	5	1
{ (38) Other Forms	14	1	36	1
(39) Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Defects of Nutri- tion, Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)	44	84	475	135
Total	1,180	1,265	3,120	382

Table II.—Continued.

B. CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR
IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS.

Age Groups	Number of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly Sub-normal)		D (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	1,737	167	9.6	1,449	83.4	113	6.5	7	0.40
Second Age Group	1,109	170	15.32	837	75.47	96	8.45	6	0.54
Third Age Group	2,749	491	17.49	2,008	73.04	238	8.6	12	0.43
Other Routine Inspections	461	39	8.45	369	80.04	53	11.49	—	—
TOTAL	6,056	867	14.31	4,663	76.99	500	8.25	25	0.41

Table III.

TREATMENT TABLES.

Group I.—Minor Ailments

(Excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table V).

Total number of Defects treated or under treatment during the year under the Authority's Scheme	8,079
--	-----	-----	-------

Group II.—Defective Vision and Squint.

No. of Defects dealt with under the Authority's Scheme :—

Errors of Refraction (including squint)	...	...	615
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	...	...	7
Total	...	...	<u>622</u>

No. of children for whom spectacles were

(a) Prescribed	...	...	...	...	549
(b) Obtained	...	...	...	...	549

Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

No. of children who have

(a) Received Operative Treatment under the Authority's Scheme	...	...	...	570
(b) Received other forms of Treatment	...	...	...	182
Total number Treated	...	...	...	<u>752</u>

Table IV.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of Children who were :—

(a) Inspected by the Dentist

Aged :

Routine Age Groups	{	4 and under ..	880	}	Total 9,803
		5.. .. .	1,169		
		6.. .. .	1,274		
		7.. .. .	1,294		
		8.. .. .	1,172		
		9.. .. .	805		
		10.. .. .	910		
		11.. .. .	716		
		12.. .. .	779		
		13.. .. .	729		
	{	14 and over ..	75		

(b) Specials	2,141
--------------	---------	-------

(c) TOTAL (Routine and Specials)	.. .. .	11,944
		7,235

(2) Number found to require treatment	
---------------------------------------	---------	--

(3) Number actually treated	4,479
-----------------------------	---------	-------

(4) Attendances made by children for treatment	7,152
--	---------	-------

(5) Half-days devoted to	{	Inspection	70	}	Total 1,395
	Treatment	1,325			

(6) Fillings	{	Permanent teeth	3,184	}	Total 3,746
	Temporary teeth	562			

(7) Extractions ..	{	Permanent teeth	1,791	}	Total 8,822
	Temporary teeth	7,031			

(8) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions	1,316
--	---------	-------

(9) Other Operations..	{	Permanent teeth	500	}	Total 1,034
	Temporary teeth	534			

Table V.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS
CONDITIONS.

(i)	Average number of visits per school made during the year by the school nurses	5.2
(ii)	Total number of examinations of children in the schools by school nurses	39,225
(iii)	Number of individual children found unclean ..	2,448
(iv)	Number of individual children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority	375
(v)	Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :	
	(a) Under the Education Act, 1921 ..	—
	(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws ..	3

Table VI.

NOTE.—There are no blind or deaf children who are not at the present time receiving education for their special needs.

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Total number of children notified during the year ended 31st December, 1942, by the Local Education Authority to the Local Mental Deficiency Authority, under the Mental Deficiency (Notification of Children) Regulations, 1928 8